Amended: October 29, 2015

INDIVIDUAL PRACTICES OF JUDGE P. KEVIN CASTEL

United States Courthouse 500 Pearl Street New York, New York 10007 web site: www.nysd.uscourts.gov

Unless otherwise ordered, all civil actions before Judge Castel shall be conducted in accordance with the following practices.

1. Communications

- A. Letters. Communications with the Court shall be by letter, submitted on ECF, with copies simultaneously delivered to all counsel or unrepresented parties. If your submission requires immediate attention or contains matters that you believe should be under seal, please fax the letter to Chambers at (212) 805-7949. As a usual matter, letters filed via ECF are reviewed by the Court on the business day after they have been filed.
- **B.** Telephone Calls. For docketing, scheduling and calendar matters, please call the Courtroom Deputy, Florence Nacanther, at (212) 805-0131 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Telephone calls to Chambers, (212) 805-0262, are permitted only in emergency situations requiring immediate attention.
- C. Requests for Adjournments or Extensions of Time. All requests for adjournments or extensions of time must be presented in the form of a letter and state (1) the original date, (2) the number of previous requests for adjournment or extension, (3) whether these previous requests were granted or denied, (4) whether the adversary consents, and, if not, the reasons given by the adversary for refusing to consent; and (5) the date of any scheduled conference before the Court. If the requested adjournment or extension affects any other scheduled dates, the request must attach a proposed Revised Case Management Plan and Scheduling Order (reflecting actual dates which are business days).
- **D.** Related Cases. All letters and submissions must contain the docket number of the action, as well as the docket number of any action before the Judge which is related to the action.
- **E.** Courtesy Copies. Courtesy copies of all pleadings (complaint, answer, counterclaim, etc.) shall be sent to Chambers if they exceed 20 pages in length, including exhibits, within five days of filing.
- 2. Proposed Orders, Stipulations and Judgments. All stipulations and orders, including consent orders, orders to show cause, preliminary injunctions, and temporary restraining orders, should be presented to the Orders Clerk (500 Pearl Street, Clerk's Office) and Judgments should be presented to the Judgments Clerk (500 Pearl Street, Clerk's Office). Counsel may also email them to orders_and_judgments@nysd.uscourts.gov.

3. Case Management Plans. For all civil cases, the parties shall confer and prepare a proposed Case Management Plan and Scheduling Order (a model Plan and Order is found under Judge Castel's name on the Court website) and the agreed upon Plan and Order (together with any alternate proposal) shall be brought to the Initial Pretrial Conference.

4. Motions

A. Pre-Motion Letter in Civil Cases

- 1. **Pre-Motion Letter Required.** For motions other than discovery motions in a civil case and the motions described in sub-paragraph A(2), the submission of a pre-motion letter to the Court is required. The letter shall set forth in detail the legal and factual basis for the anticipated motion and a proposed schedule for the motion. Other parties may respond in a letter within four business days. The motion shall not be filed until the Court enters an order with respect to the pre-motion letter. Among other purposes, the exchange of letters enable the Court to set an appropriate briefing schedule and to explore whether the motion may be (1) obviated by an amendment to the pleadings or consent to the relief; or (2) deferred to a different juncture in the case. In the event that a pre-motion letter seeks to file a motion to dismiss, the party responding shall unambiguously state whether it seeks leave to amend. The premotion letter and response will be taken into account in deciding whether further leave to amend will be granted in the event the motion to dismiss is granted. The transmittal of a pre-motion letter for a proposed motion under Rule 12(b), Fed. R. Civ. P. stays the time to answer or move until further order of the Court. The pre-motion letter shall state in the first paragraph the date of any conference scheduled before the Court.
- 2. No Pre-Motion Letter Required. The pre-motion letter requirement does not apply to motions described in Rule 6(b)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P., Rule 4(a)(4)(A), Fed. R. App., or section 1447 of title 28. It also does not apply to motions brought by order to show cause, motions by incarcerated <u>pro se</u> litigants, motions for a default judgment (which ordinarily should not be presented by order to show cause), motions for appointment of lead counsel under the PSLRA, motions for admission <u>pro hac vice</u>, motions to withdraw as counsel and motions for reconsideration or reargument.
- **3. Discovery Motions.** For discovery motions, the parties shall comply with Local Civil Rule 37.2 unless otherwise ordered. A letter presenting a discovery dispute to the Court shall contain the certification required under Rule 37(a)(1), Fed. R. Civ. P., and the full text of any a discovery request and response or objection thereto, together with any case law support and any affidavits required to adjudicate the issue. The party from whom discovery is sought shall respond within four business days and shall include any case law support and any affidavits required to adjudicate the issue.

- **B.** Response time. Unless otherwise ordered or specified herein (see 4.A.3.), the time for any response or reply to a motion is as set forth in Local Civil Rule 6.1.
- C. Memoranda of Law. Unless prior permission has been granted, memoranda of law in support of and in opposition to motions are limited to 25 pages, and reply memoranda are limited to 10 pages. Memoranda of 10 pages or more shall contain a table of contents.
- **D.** Courtesy Copies. Courtesy copies of all motion papers shall be submitted in hard copy to Chambers within five days of filing.
- **E. Oral Argument on Motions.** There are no "return dates" on a motion and no appearance is required unless ordered. Parties may request oral argument by letter. The court will determine whether argument will be heard and, if so, will advise counsel of the argument date.
- **F. Summary Judgment.** The Local Rule 56.1(a)(2) Statement by the party opposing summary judgment shall set forth verbatim the text of each paragraph of the Local Rule 56.1(a)(1) Statement immediately preceding its response thereto.
- **5. Confidentiality Orders.** Any proposed **Confidentiality Order** shall contain the following language:

Notwithstanding any other provision, no document may be filed with the Clerk under seal without a further Order of this Court addressing the specific documents or portions of documents to be sealed. Any application to seal shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits and a memorandum of law, demonstrating that the standards for sealing have been met and specifically addressing the applicability of Lugosch v. Pyramid Co. of Onondaga, 435 F.3d 110, 119-120 (2d Cir. 2006) and any other controlling authority. Unless otherwise ordered, a party seeking to file an opposing party's confidential information shall so advise the opposing party fourteen (14) days in advance specifying the precise portion of the information the party seeks to use, the general purpose thereof and any redactions to which the party does not object. Within seven (7) days thereafter, the party whose confidential information is sought to be used may make an application to seal in accordance with the first paragraph of this Order, indicating the portion or portions of the information it seeks to have sealed. Nothing herein is intended to alter or modify the applicability of Rule 5.2, Fed. R. Civ. P., to this case. The redactions expressly authorized by Rule 5.2 may be made without further application to the Court.

- **6. Final Pretrial Submissions.** Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, within 30 days following completion of fact and expert discovery in a civil case, the parties shall submit to the Court:
 - A. A proposed **Joint Pre-Trial Order** that includes the information required by Rule 26(a)(3), Fed. R. Civ. P., and also the following:
 - 1. The names, addresses, telephone and fax numbers of trial counsel.
 - 2. A statement by lead trial counsel that they have met face-to-face for the purpose of endeavoring to reach agreement upon stipulations of fact and stipulations of testimony and the content of their stipulations.
 - 3. A statement of the claims and defenses that remain to be tried. Any claim or defense not so identified is deemed withdrawn.
 - **4.** A statement by each party as to whether the case is to be tried with or without a jury, and the number of trial days needed.
 - 5. A page and line designation of deposition testimony to be offered by each party on the party's case in chief, with any cross-designations and objections by any other party.
 - 6. A list by each party of exhibits to be offered in the party's case-in-chief, with one star indicating exhibits to which no party objects on grounds of authenticity, and two stars indicating exhibits to which no party objects on any ground.
 - 7. A statement of the damages claimed and any relief sought, including the manner and method used to calculate the claimed damages and a breakdown of its elements.
 - **B.** Any <u>in limine</u> motions. The parties shall confer on a schedule which results in the fully submitted motions 30 days following the completion of fact and expert discovery.
 - C. In addition to A and B above, in any action to be tried **to a jury**, the following shall also be submitted: (1) proposed voir dire; (2) proposed jury instructions; and (3) proposed verdict form. Submissions must be filed on ECF with an electronic copy in Microsoft Word submitted to Chambers. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the party with the burden of proof should prepare the initial draft of (1), (2), and (3) in sufficient time for the other side to respond. Parties should indicate the extent to which they are in agreement with the other side's proposal.

D. In addition to A and B above, in any action to be tried to the Court without a jury, the following shall also be submitted: the direct testimony of each witness under the control of a party (i.e. excluding adverse witnesses and witnesses whose appearance must be compelled by subpoena) shall be presented in the form of an affidavit or declaration setting forth the narrative of their testimony in numbered paragraphs. At trial, each witness whose direct testimony previously has been submitted in affidavit or declaration form shall take the stand and under oath shall reaffirm that the affidavit or declaration is true and correct. The party offering the witness then shall offer the affidavit or declaration as an exhibit, subject to appropriate objections by the opposing party, on which the court will then rule. For good cause shown, the witness then may be allowed to supplement his or her statement by additional direct testimony. Thereafter, crossexamination and any redirect shall proceed in the ordinary course. Before the close of all discovery, counsel shall meet and confer and propose to the Court a schedule on the exchange and submission of affidavits or declarations, as well as the submission of courtesy copies to the Court. The parties shall confer on a schedule and submit the same to the Court.

7. Trials and Hearings

- **A. Exhibits.** All trial or hearing exhibits shall be pre-marked with exhibit letters for the plaintiff (e.g. PX 1, PX 2, etc.) and numbers for the defendant (e.g. DX A, DX B, etc.) Unless otherwise ordered, at the commencement of trial, two sets of trial exhibits shall be presented to the Court and one set to opposing counsel.
- **B.** Witnesses. Ordinarily, trials and hearings continue from day to day until completed. The Court will advise if a trial or hearing will be held on a Friday (which is often reserved for motions and hearings in other actions). A party is expected to have their next witness at the Courthouse ready to testify immediately upon completion of a prior witness's testimony.